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UW Lets Them Look

Record Viewers Still Displeased

By CLIFFORD C. BEENKE
(Of The State Journal Staff)

Two University of Wisconsin graduate students told administrators Monday that new procedures for public inspection of contracts still allowed the university to withhold information that should be open.

Although the students were allowed to examine a contract between the university and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Monday, they said procedures for the public inspection of related documents would still allow the university to pull out information before handing them over.

Want Student Voice

Robert Cohen, Levittown, Pa., and John Coatsworth, Madison, said they would push for the establishment of a student-faculty committee which would screen all such information and withhold only material of a personal nature.

The new inspection procedures were approved Friday by the Board of Regents after Cohen made two unsuccessful attempts to look at the CIA contract last week.

Chancellor Robben W. Fleming told Cohen he would have to wait for regent approval of an inspection system.

The regents ruled that the administration "make available, on reasonable request, during hours, and under proper custodial regulations, such documents as are deemed subject to inspection within the intent of the laws of the state."

State law allows contracts and related documents to be open under terms set fourth by the

regents.

'No Fishing Expedition'

University Pres. Fred Harvey Harrington told the regents Friday that although state law provides for public viewing of documents, the university is also "heavily in the business of protecting students and others. We don't look at the law as a fishing expedition."

Under the procedures set up requests for related contract information, such as subcontracts, progress reports, personnel involved, and the specific direction of the projects, must be made in writing to the university.

If there are reservations about releasing the information, Fleming—and if he wishes, the regents—will decide what can be released.

Cohen and Coatsworth would like to see the student-faculty committee make such determinations.

Several left-wing campus groups have demanded to inspect university contracts relating to the war in Vietnam.

Cohen said Monday he was considering legal action to open up the complete files.

'I Don't Trust You'

In a meeting with Reuben

Lorenz, assistant university vice-president and business manager, Cohen said, "I don't trust you, I don't trust the university. At what point do I get public inspection?"

He said photostatic copies of contracts and records could be "total shams."

Lorenz told Cohen and Coatsworth that the university had nothing to hide but that they had never run into a request for public inspection of the records. He said this may be the cause for the objections to the procedure.

Cohen told reporters that "the university was operating illegally" by not setting up inspection procedures earlier. He said, "They show nothing but contempt for the public."

The CIA contract inspected Monday went into effect in 1962 and was terminated last year. Under its terms the chemistry department was to investigate East European and Russian scientific papers on thermal dynamics.

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NEWSRAY
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Cobb Tells of Plot To Kill U.S. Lawmen

Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania (AP)—Calvin Cobb, the 42-year-old civil rights worker and disbarred Amityville, L.I., lawyer whose extradition to the U.S. was refused by a Tanzanian court last week, has described a plot to kill 50,000 American police, National Guardsmen and soldiers.

He said the plot was part of the plan his underground movement—which he refused to name—was to have carried out during Negro rebellions in various cities across the U.S. "When the police, Guardsmen and soldiers were brought into the picture, food and refreshments supplied them on duty would have been poisoned," Cobb told a local newspaper.

(In late September, four members of the Revolutionary Action Movement, a Negro extremist group known as RAM, were accused of plotting to poison with cyanide thousands of policemen, firemen and private citizens in Philadelphia, Pa., after starting a race riot in the city. City officials said that the plan was never attempted because efforts to cause race riots in Philadelphia's ghetto areas failed when police moved in quickly to quell minor disturbances. Under the plan, a chemist was to have been assigned to place cyanide into food distributed free to police and firemen on riot duty, and into the food of restaurants throughout the city.)

Cobb, who fled the U.S. in September, sought police protection here, claiming his life was in danger from U.S. Central Intelligence Agency gunmen. In court he alleged that the U.S. sought his extradition for political reasons and not, as stated, for a breach of parole arising from his conviction for grand larceny from a Rockville Centre church. A Tanzanian judge denied the application for extradition and Cobb was freed.

Cobb, currently living with his wife and three children at a Salvation Army camp in the outskirts of Dar Es Salaam, claims he is penniless. He is negotiating with an unnamed New York publisher for the sale of his exclusive story, he said. He hopes to become a Tanzanian citizen and ultimately practice law here, he added.

In the interview Cobb referred to the mass-murder plot as being discovered by the CIA and the FBI and said several persons were arrested in the U.S.

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